WANTED-A girl to cook and do general work in a small family. Inquire at N John street.

NANTED-TO PUSTRASE - About ton or twelve Settlers. Advers T. J. UBAVEN, at Wilstach & Co 's.

Moore, Wilstach & Co. a. delt b.

WANTED-A SITUATION-By a min and
Wils, on a stramboator in a butel. References
from Aima a pead chief, mires. No object in a to ANTED-TO RENT-By a prompt-paying transf, a cottage of three or four rooms. In this city or Covington. Please address by this of 422-by

WANTED-GIAL. To do general housework in a sur! I family - a good cook, washer and fromer. Recommendations required. Inquire at \$45 West Seventh-st. WANTED-HOUSE-In the western part of the B., Press office, stating terms and loss (de20-b)

MANTED-Eight cents per ile for "cracker meal." Christians turkeys can not be wall stuffed without. W. D. DEVIN, I Walnut-st. [degl-d\*]

WANTED-A sirl to do general house-work.
Must be a good cosk, washer and trans, and
c.ms well recommended. Call at 39 Walnut-st.
[de23 o\*] WANTED-Every family to use the American
Plate-Powder. Every family abould have a
bottle for closuring Silver and Plated Ware. Soil
by all the principal develors.

WANTED-SUNEY-Bitistory and Wheeling
Money will be bought at the best rules.

CANTELD-BUSTAM.

BOZT-H No. 197 East Front street.

WANTED-A SITUATION-By a German boy, who is willing to work, and can come well recommended. Wages not an much an object as ateady work. Address HENRY, as this office, [de25 b<sup>2</sup>]

WANTED-A private family living on Sev-cath st, have a spare room to rent, with board, to a lady and gentleman. The situation is convenient and desirable. Reference required. Ad-dress G , Pentoffice Box 126. do23-b\*

WANTED-A situation as house keeper in a first-class hotel, in the Western or Southers couvery, by an experienced and in every way competent person. Address E. S. Press office.

[d\*25-7] [de25.\*7]

WANTED Only \$5 per month and beard, by a young man, an excellent peaman, who wishes to engage to do writing Best of references given. Inclose particulars of business, and address B., Level, Ohio.

H., Level, Ohio.

WYANTED-VISITORS-All kinds of fancy cases and the best style of work, at lower prices this sistematic white, may be had at JOHNSON'S GALLERY, Ninth and Main. Old pictures copied and subgraged in oil colurs ANTED TO TRADE-For any fling except more, a panorama of Pikes Peak Gold Mines, by Mr. Walton, of New York, recently completed, in good order. N. J. CHAPIN & CO. 187 Valuatet, second floor.

ANTED - All the Ladies to patronize the original and only cheap Military stree, No. 18 West Fifth-street near Main. Fine Bannets, Cleaks Hoop-skirts, &c., &c., in thair price, de24-b.

WANTED-Cooks and girls for "enoral house work, and housekeeper's", no South. Ladies can get respectable help at the Metropolitan Fe-mals Employment Office 55 Longworth st. be-tween flace and E m

Charter - MEN - Seeking situations as clerks
en, &c., should apply at the Mer
charter cerk's Registry Office, 125 Watnut street
loves - stablished references to first-clark houses
HALE & CO. WANTED-EVERY BODY-To attend the section sale of fine Bornets, Cleaks, Hoopashirts and other family dry goods, this movining at 9 Colock, at the store 80.0 A 19 Mainter, but won the Canal and Twelfth atreets. WM. ORB, Auct. [4634-87]

WANTED-SITUATION-A man of experience ANTED SITE AT the desires a situation as Salesman and Travier in a Provision or Grocery-bouse. He has an extensive sequentiance in the enth and on the Western Roserve, and can communicate the sequential of the

#### FOR RENT.

FOR RENT-One large room, suitable for coffee house, or work shop. Inquire No. 121 south-west corner of Bace and Water-sts. de22-d\* FOR MENT-Two fur ished rooms with gas, &c. Also, a parlor on first floor, autiable for an office. For sarticulars apply at 319 Vine st, between Righth and Ninth.

FOR HENT-Frame house, of five rooms, cellar, yad and cistore, situated No. 4 Skaatsstreet. Rent \$10 per month fequire No. 421, south-west corner of Bace and Water-sta. de22-d\*. FOR RENT-ROOMS. Two or three desirable sleeping-rooms, furnished, for single gentlemen. Inquire at 137 Main-street, between Third and Fourth; dels tf

FOR RENT-Two now brick dwellings of six rooms such-cellar, bitchen, hydrant, side-allers, &c. finished in good style, on Livingston-st, between tun and Baymiller Inquired DENNIS & MULLANE. Sourch and Plum-sts. de25.b\* MULLANE. Fourth and Plum-sta. de25 b\*

FOR REAT DWELLING HOUSE 115 Ginton-street, in good repair, and provided with
by trant. castern, gas-fixtures, &c. Rent \$25 per
month, me, cor. Third and Wa'ant. del8-if FIGHT OIL STATE TIVE and one half acres of the best land, igsether with a good house, containing seven rooms, good cow and horse-stable, conserb, peach and apple organization of water and every thing convenient and necessary for a gentleman doing business in Officiniant, being News convenient to the depot; possession given on the is, day of January, 1866. Apply to T WRIGHT, M. D., Carthage, [de22-tf]

### BOARDING.

BOAR DING- A pleasant front room to lot with gas and board. Also, one day boarder can be accommodated. Apply at No. 141 John-street. (de24-b)

BOAR BING—A gentleman and his wife can have a tiga frant ratom, naturalished, with beard. Also two single gentleman can be accommodated. A few day-hearders at No. 37 Long-worthed, corner of Bace.

BOAN DING—Several furnished and unfurnished rooms, with hearding, can be found at 196 George-at, corner of Smith; gha and grate in each room. The rooms are convenient for families or single sentlemen. Terms moderate. de2 be BOAK DING-One large front roum on second floor, suitable for a gentleman and lady, or two gentlemen withing to room together. Also, vacan-cies for a few more gentlemen. Apply at 61 East Fourth-at, but. Sycamore and Broadway. de25-b\* BOARDING A RABE CHAN'E-One or two
gentlemen, or a family, can arrange for boarding in one of the best private boarding-in one of the
testy, at from two-thirds to half the regular
price, by calling at Boom No. 1 second story,
Apollo Building N. W. corner of Fifth and Walnut als. Dry goods hundlure, carpeting, etc., taken
in payment, if desired.

### AUCTION SALES.

A DOTTON SALE-By WELLS & MILESNo 25 Pearl at .- Dry Goods at Anction, for
cash. We will acil, or WEDNESDAY MORNENG.
December 35. at nine o'clock, a general variety of
Seas-native Biaple and Fanor Dry Goods, comprising
Merinos All-wool Delaines, Cashmeres, Prints,
Flannels, Shawis, Satinetts, Cassimeres, Jacksts,
Blankets, &c. lankets &c ALSO-A fall line of Silk and Linen Handker-niets, Velvet Ribbons, Embroideries, Notions, &c. dam H. S. MILES, Auctioneer.

A UCTION SALE—By WELLS & MILES—No. 25 Feare sta-150 cases Boots, Shose and Brogans at Auction for cash. We will sell, on FRIBAY MURNING, December 26, at this o'slock, a free and ingirable stock of Men's Boys' and Youths' Call, hip and Grain Boots, Shees and Brogans, ALSO—Si cases Wamen's Misses' and Children's End, Ocat and Morroco Boots and Galters, delb.

H. S. MILES, Austicacer.

DOTION SALE-RY W. W. WEST, No. 134 Mathestreet, two doors above Fourth tade Blain-Meet, two moors above Fourth-dived-Every movimum, alterations and evening of the week Famey goods of every description; Gent principling goods of avery description; Gent principling goods as such as Ehriza. Undershires Drawers, Somponders, Culture, Neak-Lies, Scarfa, Sca and a large assertment of Gold and Silver Watches and a large assertment of Gold and Silver Watches and allowers; of every discorription, he be chosed on before the list of January.

## FOR SALE.

POR SALE - D0038-A number of full broom week to aline months sid. The oldest can be seen killing case at the stables on librarie st., between Vine and Race. FOR SALE-OR TRADE-A splendid farm of 20 seres, at Oxford, Butler County, Ohio. Several acter did farms in Hamilton County, Ohio. Two in Highland County, or 250 and 250 acres, bitchly improved, to be exchanged and sold for part

OST-GLOVE On Sycamore at, near the Ca-tal, one Fur Glove. The fluder, by sciagraing to 23 and 25 feat Seconds on other have he mate to it five fair equivalent, or get a reward, delta, at A OST - A Scotch Greyhound, with white spat on Land Lireast. Was lest on Walnut. A. between Fourth and Fifth, about one week ago. Whoeser will replace him to 121 Mainst, up states, will be item afty see areas.

LEA de PRIME IN THE WORLDWING SHE AND THE STATE OF THE COMMENT OF SHE AND SHE

HOME INTEREST.

new Clothing removated and repaired, 50 M. Third Nos, \$45 and 271 Central-avenue. WO' A RESULAN CHRISTMAN EMARY WILL be sprea-

ions trimmings, will be served in Sam. Williams's mequated style, at 10 o'clock procisely. Wedding and Visiting Cards. Engraved and Printed, S. assand Presses; De La Rue Stationery and Envelopes, SHIPLEY & SMITH, (Successors to H. R. Chinias & Bec.,) 175-

at the "Grotto," Sigth-st., between Main and Syc amore. Wild and tame turker, with all the lus

DIED.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS CLOSING-OUT SALE

# HOLIDAYS

DELAND & GOSSAGE! 74 & 76

West Fourth-st,

Are offering the largest induce elling their Gords at LOWER PRICES than ever before. We are selling our best qualities vard-wide

Bleached Cottons

At 19% cents a yard—being a reduction of 2 cen AT GREATLY BEDUCED PRICES, EXTRA QUALITY FRENCH MERINOES, At 62% cents per yard-worth \$1.

BICH PARIS FIGURED MERIBOES, Reduced to 50, 65, 75 cents and \$1. ATTRACTIVE FANCY GOODS,
At reduced prices Gold and Bullton Belts. Kid Gloves and Gauntlets, new styles.

> Ladies' Wash Buck Gloves! At 50 cents-worth \$1.

Zephyr Wool Sleeves

A full and elegant assertment of RICH LACES AND EMBROIDERIES

#### Also, a very large assortment of low-priced EMBROIDERIES AND LACES!

Point-a-L'Aiguille, Point Gaze, Point Venice and Point Applique; Collars and Collars, Black Thread Valls, Colfures, Barbes, etc.; Paris Embroideries in new shapes; Black Crape and other Mourning Goods; Infants' Eobes, Dresses, etc.

BLACK AND FANCY SILKS, POPLINS, OTTOMANS AND PARIS DRESS GOODS.

Cheap Cloaks and Shawls FASHIONABLE CLOAKS AND SHAWLS.

> Silk Cloaks, Misses' Cloaks, Children's Cloaks.

A large assortment of RICH PARIS DRESS SILKS BLANKETS, COUNTERPANES,

LINENS AND HOUSE-FÜRNISHING GOODS In great pariety, much below the usual prices. MEN'S SCARFS,

LADIES' HOODS AND SONTAGS. Ladics' and Gents' WABM HOSIERY, GLOVES, UNDERVESTS AND DRAWERS

#### Ladies', Misson' and Children's HOOP-SKIRTS!

Latest styles, in great variety. An extensive variety of the very heal Goods vil

Deland & Gossage's, 74 and 76 West Fourth-st.

FURNITURE!

Looking-glasses, -AND-Gilt Frames,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. Window-curtains and Shades, Spring-mattresses and Bedding, No. 99 West Fourth-street. MITCHELL & RAMMELSBERG.

-ALSO-A full assertment of BAVEN, BACON & CO.'S splendid make of PIANOS.

del-x D A. TRUAX, Salesman

BUY A NEW CLOAK AT STEELICH EXCLUSIVE CLOAK-HOUSE,

96 Fifth street. TT COSTS NO MORE TO BUY A NEW CHORK Shinked only a sew hours before purchased, as affected only a sew hours before purchased, as affected in the an OGD CLOAK, made four mouths ago, and sold, as advertised by other houses, below cost. The Management of the sew of the control of the sew of the control of the sewing mode purchased during the carly part of the sewing, and management of the sewing, as the preventing high prices.

Colland, A the preventation to effect sales, " [do20]

Barwise & King. TAILORS AND CLOTHIERS. 171 Main-st., bet. Fourth and Fifth,

CINCINNATI, OHIO. READY-MADE OVERCOATS, FROCK-COATS, PANTS, VESTS, &c., of the best ma-terial and workmanship. ATSO-Cloths, Ossimeres, Vestings and Over-coatings, of the latest styles, to make to order. GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

\$10,000 Reward. A LL DISEASES THEATED FREE OF A CHANGE, by Dr. OALVIS, the great Mexicas Physician at 168 Vinc-et, in stairs between Fourth and Fifth. sychilis, Gouernes, Serodia, all Diseases of the Blood, Piles, all Desease of the Lichary and Generative Organs, cured in a short time. For particulars, call at the office, 168 Vinc-et, N B -Strict attention given to the treatment of Wernale Diseases.

BOOTS AND SHOES PANIC PRICES

J. H. DETERS. deta BS WEST FOURTH-STREET. WM. WILSON MCGREW, JEWELER, 63 South-west Corner Main and Fourth-sts. CINCINNATI, OHIO. folios regulred by experienced.

THE DAILY PRESS

City News.

Margonotosical Ossanyariosa—By Henry Ware, No. 7 West Fourth-st., December 21: October 18 Abromotor Thermometer 25: A May 257 To Abros 2570 Abr GET Monnis to do your Job Printing, 70

West Third-street. CATAWBA WISE.-H. Brachmann, No. West Third-street, has in store a supply of premium Catawba Wine for the holidays.

Drop in and purchase a prime article. CANE PRESENTATION,-Mr. Wm. Sanderson ras presented, yesterday, with a handsome ane, as a token of respect and esteem, by the ourneymen saddlers and harness-makers of Reid's saddlers' establishment.

County and Ciry Offices to BE Closed To Bay.—The county and city offices will all be closed to day, in order to allow the officers and their allaches an opportunity to celebrate Christmas in a proper manner.

A Manar Christmas to All.—No one will be able to enjoy a "Merry Christmas" with-cut first selecting a can of Stites's delicious faltimore oysters. They are, of themselves, enough to satisfy the "inner man," being large, fresh and delicious, in a superlative degree. Brop in at 138 Vine-street, and nursheep a supply. purchase a supply.

DEATH FROM A FALL.—A man named Michal Sullivan, who resides on John-street, was accidentally killed, in Covington, day before yesterday, by a fall down a bank, near Bank-Lick-street. He was soon afterward brought to his residence in this city, where a covered imposet was held, and a where a coroner's inquest was held, and a verdict rendered in accordance with the

FIRES YESTERDAY .- No less than four fires occurred yesterday morning, between the bours of seven and nine o'clock, none of which resulted in any serious damage. The first was in a turniture-store, corner of Sixth and Main; the second in a coal-office, corner of Fifth and Mound; the third in a dwelling-house on Jackson-streat; the fourth consumed a bakery and cabinet-shop—both of small value—on Liberty-street, between Elm and Plum. All of these were easily extinguished, and the entire loss was less than \$500.

NEWSPAPER THEFT .- A gentleman residing Newspaper inser.—A gentieman resulting on Vine street, near Ninth, had his Parsas stolen from his door six mornings consecutively, and on the seventh he kept watch, and discovered the thief to be the earrier of a morning cotemporary. The good taste and high tone of the society of this city has even infused itself into the thieves, who steat the Passe, and leave all the other papers. This exhibition of discernment certainly mitigates the offense, and should induce magistrates to inflict a light panishment.

COUNTY MATTERS .- The County Commis sioners, at their regular session yesterday, passed the collowing orders: To E. D. Cruik-shank, interest on County Bonds, New York, \$1,522 57; to asme, pay-roll on new jail, \$37 64; to J. H. Schaeder, hardware for Court-house, \$45 66; to Jno. Farwell, lum ber for Muddy Creek Brange, \$12 88; to City Infirmary, boarding of coastsy prisoners, \$26; to James McCoy, printing at Court house, \$73 75; to Houston, Carlton & Co., on account of work on new jail, \$1,000. Total,

Police Court.—Judge Lowe disposed of thirty-seven cases in the Police Court yester-day, of which the following are the most Wm. Ehle or Ahle, and wife, Chas, Kelker

and wife, were severally committed in de-fault of \$1,000 bail, on a charge of grand larceny. Arceny.

Virginia Edwards, a well-known vagrant,
was sent to the City Prison for thirty days.

Mary McDonald, for drunkenness, was

sent up for ten days.

John McDonough plead guilty to a charge of assault and battery, and was sent to the

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.-Yesterday afternoon, Officer Chumley found a man lying on the pavement, near the corner of Central-avenue and Sixth-street, and, supposing him to be drunk, attempted to arouse him from his stupor; but failing in this, he had him taken to the Ninth-street Station-house, where it was discovered that he had taken landanun and medicinal aid was immediately pro-cured. After considerable exertion he was relieved, and, when sufficiently restored, he informed the officers of the station-house that his name was Michael Disby, and that he boarded at the corner of Cour. and Broad-way. He is about thirty-five years of age, and has no family. He is a barmless man, but for some time past has been dissipated.

UNDER WHICH KING-A Vote in a Quan dary.—A correspondent of a morning cotem-porary says that under the new division of the city, as proposed by the Ward Commit-tee, the line between the Eighth and the the city, as proposed by the Ward Committee, the line between the Eighth and the
Ninth passes directly through his house, and
asks where he will vote. We would state
that this is not altogether a new question, as
one of the houses of the Garden of Eden is
divided by the line between the Eleventh
and Seventeenth Wards. We believe the
occupant of the building has always voted in
the Eleventh Ward, but on what ground, we
are not aware. The Iriahman's method of
disposing of such a difficulty is a very
rational and simple one—vote in both, but
pay taxes in neither. pay taxes in neither.

DEATH OF HENRY O'LEARY .- At a meet Dark of hesay Olsant.—At a meeting of the Compositors of the Cincinnati Daily Times, held Monday morning, December 24, the following preamble and resolu-tions were adopted:

WHENEAS: We have heard with deep re-

gret of the death of our late foreman, Henry O'Leary, therefore, be it O'Leary, therefore, be it Resolved: That in the death of Henry O'Leary, who, during an intercourse of sev-eral years, has endeared himself to us by his genial and gentlemany conduct on all occasions, we have lost a sincere and devoted

friend.

Resolved: That in his career of integrity and devotion, we have had an example worthy of imitation.

Resolved: That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of the deceased, and be published in the papers of this city.

SCHOOL BOARD-Proceedings Last Night The Board met at the usual hour last night, Vice-President Wilstach in the Chair. The minutes of the previous meeting were read

and approved.

George H. Borgen was appointed teacher
in the Sixth District, at a salary of \$20 per The Fuel Committee was authorized to

furnish 1,000 bushels of coal for the Ruffner-Mr. John Cushing was appointed janitor of the Ruffner-house, at a salary of \$30 per Dr. Scudder offered the following resolu-

tion, which was adopted:
"Resolved: That the Committee on Stoves and Furnaces report at the next meeting,

1. The contract with Mr. Lotze in regard to
furnaces in the Seventeenth District.

2. By
what right two additional furnaces were put
in the house.

3. Whether the furnaces were aufficient, and so arranged as to heat the house equally."

Mr. Payne presented a claim from Steven-son & Dodd for \$335 for extra work in laying the foundation of the Ruffner-house. Al-

The Superintendent of Public Buildings recommended sundry repairs in several of of the districts, over the furnaces. Ordered

of the districts, over the furnaces. Ordered to be sone.

The sum of \$3,000 was appropriated on account, to J. H. Kelly, for the building of the Ruffner-house.

The resignation of Miss Kate McDougal, teacher in the Saventh District, was received and the usual certificate awarded.

The report of the Building Committee on the subject of the new building on the Esta lot, was made the special order for next Monday evening. Adjourned.

LAW REPORT BUSI reges sometable

GRADING AND PAYING CONTRACTS WITH THE Kiltovie es. Longworth and other t. The City. The was an action to recover or grading and Macadamizing Gest street rom Freeman to Millereck, the defease being rom Freeman to Milleree k, the defense being that the Conneil, had no power to order the work to be done; and next, that it was not performed as the contract required.

Judge Storer delivered a lengthened opinion in the case, bodding that the evidence in this case establishes not only that the work was imperfectly done, but on some portions of the street, was not done at all; that very soon after it was completed, repairs were required to be made, and that in a few months the street would be in a worse condition than it was before.

condition than it was before.

While the city is bound to perform strictly all her agreements, lawfully made, abe has a right to require, and if her officers are delinquest, the Court will compul them to require, from every person with whom she contracts, faithfully to live up to their obligations.

Any other rule would not only be unjust to the public, but tend as a necessary result to careiess legislation on the one hand, and would be equivalent to sustaining dishonesty on the other.

We believe the claimant is not entitled to recover the whole amount he claims, and shall reduce it to \$500 and give judgment against the city for \$600, with interest from

April, 1859. M. D. Potter & Co. vs. Frank. In this as Judge Storer allowed a judgment for the plaintiffs for \$2,687 56, with interest, from June, 1860, to be paid in three instal-ments, at six, twelve and eighteen months.

CHRISTMAN.—The term Christmas comes rom the words Christ and Mass, and the day from the words Christ and Mass, and the day is generally regarded as the anniversary of the birth of the great founder of the Christian Church. It does not appear to have been observed during the Apostolic age, but was made a holiday by a decree of Pope Telespharus, A. D. 128, since which time it has retained the first place among the festivals observed by both the Catholic and Protestant branches of the Church. The difficulty of ascertaining the exact day upon which Christ ascertaining the exact day upon which Christ was born, at first induced its observance as a movable feast, and it was frequently cele-brated, especially in Asia Minor, Greece and Egypt, in the months of April and May.

Some time during the fourth century, St.

Cyril and others instituted an inquiry to ascertain the exact day and hour of the birth of Christ, and after displaying a wast amount of industry, arrived at the conclusion that it December, and since that time that decision has been generally received as correct, on the ground that it was impossible to prove it

Since its institution it has been observed by fasting, by religious worship, by songs and denominations are usually decorated with evergreens, and sermons appropriate to the

occasion are preached.

But the religious is not the only, nor even the most prominent, feature of the observance of Christmas. To the most casual observer, it will readily occur that the worship of Bacchus is much more prominent than that of the personage from which the day received its name. Generally, a plenary license is granted to children and servants, and many are the debauches permitted then and many are the debauches permitted then that would be revolting to the piety of the parent or guardian, or any other occasion.

In Europe, whether among Protestants or Catholics, the day is still observed with as much ceremony as during the middle ages, much ceremony as during the middle ages, and the same may be said of the slave States in this country; but in the rural districts of the free States, these ceremonies are fast falling into decay. A few presents are some times distributed, congratulations passed, and gifts made to very small children, but nothing more. What are termed the "holidays," being the week between Christmas and New Year, are never observed.

The story of Santa Claus, told to almost every child, is rather calculated to inspire a credulity in the juvenile mind, which may make it susceptible of contracting other super-

make itsusceptible of contracting other super-stitions not more unreasonable, but less harmto the custom of relating it, is to be deplored; and its influence upon their conduct is rather deleterious, than otherwise; the fear that he will pass them by generally has little he will pass them by, generally has little ffect upon those who are stubborn. By it the numerous gifts of parents to their child-ren are robbed of half their value, and an

opportunity to unite more strongly the ties that bind them, is half thrown away. In North Germany, a custom somewhat Instead of filling different prevails, Instead of filling the stockings of the little ones with toys, and telling them that they were left by a tom, a particular person is selected, who, wearing a mask, a white robe and other disguises calculated so make him hideous, visits every house, and asks questions concerning the conduct of each child, and then bestows upon it such presents as the parents had be-fore designated for it. This individual is called the "Knecht Rupert," and the little ones are taught to believe that he furnishes all the gifts, and that he rewards each according to merit. The child, however, soon learns that this is pure fabrication, and the only impression left is a susceptibility for

other superstitions, and the consciousness that a falsehood has been deliberately told. There are many customs connected with Christmas which have a happy tendency, and there are few persons but can call to mind numerous pleasing incidents which arise in the memory—oases in the great desert of life. To parted friends the day presents an opportunity for a pleasing re-union; to those who are near, an opportunity to bestow those trifling emblems of affection, the influence of which is seldom erased; the servant is made happy by a holiday, and the child by toys and books; and all, whether old or young, bond or free, enjoy a day of absolute relaxation.

SUICIDE AT NEW PLAISVILLE,-Yesterday morning, as the down train on the Marietta Railroad was passing Plainville, a man was seen standing on the track, at some distance ahead of the engine, and as he did not at-tempt to get off, the whistle was blown, and the brakes put on. The man immediately stepped off, but as soon as the engine ap-proached so near the spot where he stood that it could not be stopped, he threw himself across the track, and was almost insfantly a mangled corpse. The train was then stopped, and the pockets of the decessed examined, with a view of obtaining his name and residence, and a memorandum book found, in which was the following:

"Вксиминя 24, 1860. "I have this day determined to commit suicide, by throwing myself under a locomo-tive on the Little Miami Railroad. My relations reside at New Vienna and Clarksville.

Clinton County, Ohio. "J. B. BROWN." Other papers were also found in his posession, from which it appears that he was a ublic lecturer of some kind. His body was brought to this city, and in the evening for warded to his relatives in New Vienna.

POCKETS PICKED .- A number of pockets were picked on Fifth-street, yesterday, but were picked on Finda-street, yesterday, but as yet none of the guilty parties have been defected. In the evening two of the money purses, without their contents, were found under some dry goods in front of Chas. S. Weatherby's store. The persons to whom they belong can call and identify them.

THE MARKET-ROUSE LAST NIGHT.— The market-houses last eight presented an un-usually fine appearance. Meats, of every description, prepared and decorated for the occasion, were arranged with great taste and neatness, and as the stalls were brilliautly lighted with gas, they appeared to the best Tun levees of the little fairy, Dollie Dut

ton, continue this and every afternoon and evening at three and half past seven o'clock, to January 1, inclusive, at Concert-hall, Pike's Opera-house. She will attract very large audiences. Care Persessation.—Mayor Bishop, yes-terday, received a case from Thomas T. Vi-mont, of Millersburg, Bourbon County, Ky, assumetured from the wood of the old Henry-Chy Mansion, at Ashiand. AMUSEMENTS.

ROBINSON & LARR'S CINCUS,-This admi-Roximon & Larr's Cracus.—This admirable equestries troupe, now performing at Wood's Theater, announces three exhibitions for to-day, and by the advertisement in another column, it will be seen that for the forenoen entertainment the prices will be reduced to twenty-five cents for the first tier and fifteen cents for the second. The laughable pantomime of Jack the Giant Killer will be played both morning and afternoon, in order to attract and gratify the little folk, and at all the performances the entire company will appear in a carefully selected programme of acts in the circle. Each entertainment will conclude with the thrilling feats of the "Lion Enchantress," and her trained animals. Wood's Theater will, doubtless, be through both day and evening. doubtless, be thronged both day and evening.

Pike's Opera- house.—The beautiful romantic and Scriptural spectacle of Joseph and his Brethren drew a large and well-pleased audience last evening at the Opera-house, and surely the piece is well worthy of all the admiration it excited. The secency is new, appropriate and finely executed, the costumes are rich and beautiful, the properties costly and elegant, and the four meencostumes are non and beautiful, the proper-ties costly and elegant, and the tout ensem-ble all that could be desired. The plot is interesting, and the incidents such as elect the sympathy and rivet the attention until the close. Those desirous of witnessing an admirable spectacie admirably put upon the stage should see Joseph and his Brethren, which will be performed throughout the which will be performed throughout the

MELODEON HALL,-Hambujer, the wizard anticopies Hall.—Hambujer, the whard, opened the Melodeon last evening with the first of his soirces magicales to a large audience, and those present seemed highly pleased with his performances. He will give a special entertainment this afternoon at two o'clock, and another this evening at

the same place.

SMITH & NIXON'S HALL.—The Campbell Minstrels had a full house last evening and doubtless will have another this. The Campbells, who also give an entertainment in the afternoon, are an excellent band, and their delineations of the African character are as ccurate as they are humorous. CATHOLIC INSTITUTE.—The Orphans' Fair, for the benefit of St. Joseph's Asylum at Cumminsville, continues open, and the arti-cles on exhibition, the arrangement and dec-oration of the hall, the music and the com-

any, are enough to attract any one to the NATIONAL THEATER. - This evening a varied performance, Quintin Matseys, Matteo Falcone and the Ocean Child, will be given at the National; and at half-past two this afternoon Herr Sables will execute a number of remarkable feats in magical art.

PIKE'S ART-HALL.—This is the last week of the exhibition of Church's great picture, the "Heart of the Andes," and no lover of art should fail to see and study the best land-scape, doubtiess, that has ever been painted ANUAL BALL.—For the annual ball of Hope Lodge No. 4, which will take place this evening at Metropolitan Hall, arrange-ments have been made to fisure a pleasant entertainment to all who attend.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH. [The lines will be closed to-morrow at eleven A. M., and will not be opened til

Wednesday morning.---REP.]

Washington, December 24.—The entire extent of Bayliss's operations is unknown. He had in charge five millions in State bonds. Another loss was discovered in the Interior Department to-day: \$8,000 in cash is reported to be missing. Secretary Thomnson promises to restore the Lass from his private fortune. Bayliss a relative of secretary Floyd.

Secretary Floyd.

Wm. H. Bissell, contractor to carry supplies to the arr. y in Utah, was arrested in New York and day by United States Marshal Rynder. Rynders, on a charge of being implicated in the hypothecation of the Indian Fund Trust Ponds. He was ordered to be taken imme-

diatery 'n Washington.

It appears 'com the facts in connection with the late abstraction of bonds that about five months ago, Wm. E. Russell, of the firm of Majors, Russell & Waddell, held about \$1,000,000 of the official acceptances of the Secretary of War given conditionally in a Secretary of War, given conditionally, in accordance with the usual course of business, for the transportation of supplies for the army, under a contract with the Govern-Mr. Russell, not finding himself able to

megotiate these acceptances, and being greatly embarrassed pecuniarily, and ascertaining from Bagliss, with whom he was intimately acquainted, that the latter had control of over \$3,000,000 of Indian Trust funds invested in bonds of different States, arranged with him to let him have about \$500,000 of these bonds to be hypothecated in New York, and as security for which he gave Bagliss the acceptances of the War Depart-ment, which Bailey placed in the safe where the bonds were kept. Recently, these bonds have greatly depreciated, and the bankers in New York who made advances on them, therefore, called for additional security. Bagliss, in order to save the bonds delivered over three hundred thousand deliars' worth of them additional, in all \$570,000.

On the 18th instant, he addressed a letter to the Secretary of the Interior, frankly imparting these facts, and requesting an investigation. This letter he gave to a Senator, to be delivered to the Secretary on his return from North Carolina, which request was compiled with.

The investigation yesterday proved the truth of these statements.

Suter, Lea & Co. compose the banking firm through which the negotiation was transacted; yet nothing is mown to implicate any except those immediately concerned in the business, as above stated. It may be stated that the acceptances of the Secretary of War have been given from time to time, in compliance with a contract of Russells, Majors & Co., and, until recently, that firm have had no difficulty in negotiat-

ing them. Bagliss was arrested to-day at the instance of the Government, and required to give ball in the sum of \$3,000 for his appearance at the next term of the Criminal Court. It is thought the Government is protected, as

the acceptances more than cover the amount of bonds abstracted. The Special Committee of the House, to

The Special Committee of the House, to which an investigation of the subject is referred, consists of Messra. Morria, of Ill.; Conking, of N. Y.; Bocock, of Va; Harris, of Me., and Case, of Ind.

The Speaker has directed that the names of the South Carolina members be retained on the roll, therefore, not recognizing the action of their State as exercing their conaction of their State as severing their connection with the House, as they themselves

Exchement in Pittsburg.

Province, December 24,-Intense excite-Privisusa, December 24.—Latense excitement prevailed to day in consequence of its being made public that United States Quarter master Taliaferro was 10 otiating for the shipment, from Allegheny Arsemal, of seventy-eight guns to Newport, near Galveston Island, Texas, and forty-six guns to Ship Island, near Balize, at the mouth of the Mississippi; the apparent object being to strip Allegheny Arsemal of its guns, and place them where the secessionists could get them.

Major Lymingham, in command of the Major Lymingham, in command of the Arsenal, declines giving the press any information on the subject.

It seems the forts referred to are new ferts never yet mounted, and these guess are designed for their armament. The guns are ten-inch Columbiads.

designed for their armaneut.

ten-inch Columbiads.

Mr. Morehead, our member of Congress, immediately telegraphed to Mr. Stanton, Chairman of the Committee on Military Affilia for information. airs, for information.

Leading Democrats telegraphed to Washington to have the orders countermanded; saying the people would not allow the guns to be removed. A call is in circulation, addressed to the A call is in circulation, addressed to the Mayor, to convene a meeting of the citizens, to take action is the matter. The meeting will be held at Duquesse Depot on Wednesday. The call is signed by all parties, and the feeling against allowing a single gun to be removed South, is almost unanimous.

A report prevails that maskets, shells, built and cavely accountments, to a considerable amount, have a seady bean single de-

WASHINGTON, December 24. HOUSE.—The Speaker laid before the House a letter, signed by Messrs. McQueen, Bonham, Boyce and Ashmore, in which they Bonham, Boyce and Ashmore, in which they say they avail themselves of the excited opportunity, since receiving official intelligence making known that the people of South Carolina, in their sovereign capacity, have resumed the powers which they heretofore delegated to the General Government, and thus dissolved their (the signers) connection with the House of Representatives. In taking leave of those with whom they have been associated, they, as well as the people of their Commonwealth, wish to express a mutual feeling of respect, and cherish the hope that in the future their relations may be friendly.

Laid on the table and ordered to be

Laid on the table and ordered to be printed.
Mr. Moore, of Kentucky, introduced a bill giving a construction to the Fugitive slave Law of 1733. Referred to the Salect Com-

mittee of Thirty-three.

Mr. Merris, of Lilinois, offered a resolution for the appointment of a committee of five to inquire into the late abstraction of certain bonds from the Interior Department, but suffered the resolution to be laid over for the present. present.

Mr. Sherman, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported the Army Appropriation Bill.

On motion of Mr. Crawford it was ordered that when the House adjourn to-day it be until Thursday next.

that when the House adjourn to-day it be until Thursday next.

Mr. Kilgore introduced a bill establishing Metropolitan Polics for the city of Washington, which was referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

The Speaker laid before the House a communication from the Secretary of the Interior, stating that on Saturday last be was informed, by the voluntary confession of an officer of the Department, that State bonds, held in trust by the United States for the benefit of indians, smeunting to \$700,000, have been abstracted from his custody and converted to private uses. The Secretary says the enormity of the fraud demands a full investigation by Congress, in order to vindicate his own honor and expose the guilty and derelict, he therefore appeals to the House for the appointment of a committee with full power to send for persons and expose and asks for a contraction of the contraction of the send of the persons and expose and asks for a contraction of the send of the persons and expose and asks for a contraction of the send of the persons and expose and asks for an interior of the send of the persons and expose and asks for an interior of the send of the persons and expose and asks for an interior of the send of

the House for the appointment of a committee with full power to send for persons and papers, and asks for an investigation, with a view that full justice may be done in he premises.

Mr. Sherman said the Secretary of the

Treasury also desired an investigation for the vindication of his character, and introduced a resolution directing the appointment of a select commit-tee of five to inquire into and report the facts in relation to the said fraud, and that the committee have full power to send for persons and papers. The resolution was

passed.

Mr. John Cochrane offered a preamble setting forth the dangers which now menace the country, suggesting the removal of the slavery question from the National Council as a remedy, and concluding with a resolution expressive of the opinion of Congress, that heavy that have the contract of the state of the sta that slavery shall not exist in the territory north of 33° 30', and that the States formed therefrom shall be admitted with or without slavery, as their Constitutions may sub-scribe, and that south of that line slavery shall not be prohibited by Congress or ter-ritorial legislation. The next resolution as-serts the sovereignty of each State, and that

any attempt to compel them by force to subserve the Federal compact, would be to levy war and precipitate a dissolution.

Mr. Haskin proposed, as a substitute, that the Judiciary Committee Inquire into the lating years and precipitate and the lating years. Intiong partial interest of South Carolina; the duty of the Executive Department in view of the attempted withdrawal of that State from the United States, and the threatened seizure of the Federal property within the limits of that State; and what action Congress should take to execute the Constitution and enforce the laws, and protect the transity from seizure, and the committee reproperty from seizure, and the committee re-

Mr. Stanton wanted the resolution sent to the Senate Committee.

Mr. Cochrane desired a vote, and moved a suspension of the rules, to enable him to inaroduce his resolution.

Mr. Morris, of Md., said before introducing such resolutions, it would be wise to allow the Committee of Thirty-three to reach a result if it could, or leave the House to be

nformed of their inability to do so. oped the matter would go over till Monday Mr. Cochrane replied that it was not his intention to anticipate the report of the Select Committee, but there were considera-tions which compelled him to present this question at the present time. He had no confidence in the power of Congress to settle

this matter. The Speaker reminded him that a debate mr. Vallendigham said Mr. Cochrane's resolution proposed nothing substantial; therefore he appealed to him to let it go over

Mr. Briggs moved that it be referred to the Select Committee.

Mr. Cochrane Fithdrew his resolution.

Mr. Kligore, referring to the statements made in the South Carolina Convention, de-

nied that Indiana had ever passed a peronal-liberty bill.

Mr. Morris, of Illinois, said se wanted to obtain the floor. He represented the popular-sovereignty principle which stood between two fires.

two fires.

The House went into Committee on the Consular and Diplomatic Bill.

The bill was subsequently passed without debate. Adjourned till Thursday.

SENATE—Mr. Fessendes introduced a bill to grant public lands and loan the credit of the Government to the People's Rallroad. Laid on the table and ordered to be writted. Laid on the table and ordered to be printed Mr. Pugh offered a joint resolution in re-gard to holding a convention for proposing amendments to the Constitution, and rejuesting the several States to call a conven-

tion as soon as practicable.

Referred to the Committee of Thirteen.

Mr. Bigler presented the proceedings of a meeting of the citizens of Reading, Pean.

Also a bill to suppress the invasion of one State by another, &c. Referred.

Mr. Donnian respected governed assemble and the committee of th Mr. Dougles presented several amend-ments to the Constitution, which were or-dered to be printed, and referred to the Se-

lect Committee. Wilson introduced a bill for the more effectual suppression of the slave-trade.

The hour of one o'clock having arrived, a question arose whether the bill for the adission of Kansas should be taken up, which was the special order, or whether the Scuate should proceed to consider the resolution of

Mr. Johnson of Tennessee.

Mr. Nicholson had the floor on the latter.

The question was settled by taking up the Kansas bill, and allowing Mr. Nicholson the

floor. Mr. Newolson rose to speak. He referred Nr. Numbers rose to speak. He referred to the speech of the Senator from Ohio (Wade) and said that he (Wade) admitted that he did not much blame the Southern people, as they believed that the North were their enemies. The Republican party are responsible for this feeling. The Senator from Ohio spoke the truth when he said the South believed the North were their enemies, but he (Nichalcon) depiled that this belief but he (Nicholson) denied that this belief was brought about by any acts of the Damo-crats of the North. Mr. Nicholson paid an elequent tribute to their fidelity, who he said had long and bravely fought against sectionalism. The belief of the South in the

said had long and bravely fought against sectionalism. The belief of the South in the enmity of the North came from the most reliable of sources—from the speeches and writings of the sminent men of the Republican party, in which he would especially include the Senstor for Ohio.

The scutiments of the Northern mind in regard to slavery are not to be questioned; the South entertain opposite opinions on the subject, but say this should be no cause of quarrel, as the men who formed the Constitution beld antagonistic opinions, yet they agreed. But what the South complains of now is that these opinions were setzed upon in 1856 by the Republican party and made the basis of a political struggle, which has at last enabled them to setze the reins of power. He (Nicholson) believed that the list fatat stab at the Union was made in Phi adelphia is 1858. He here quotal from the Republican Platform with regard to a very in the Territories, to show that it

uoted Mr. Fillmore's prediction that the seems of such a party must cause disusion The Republicans concede that in the States

The Republicans concede that in the States the South has a right to hold slave property but not to establish a principle in the places where they have the power which affixes a sigma on Southern men. All the Bouth have to rest upon is the professions of a party whose general principle is to discepand the rights of the South outside of their own. States. Suppose that this party gets a majority in both Houses of Corserss; they will abolish slavery in the District of Columbia and in all the arsenals and dock-yards of the South, and they will also refuse to admit and in all the arsenals and dock-yards of the South, and they will also refers to admit new slave States. Is it arrange, then, that Southern men should begin to look out for their own interest, when, if this sectional power has dominion, it will surely progress to the extinction of slavery? The trouble is that a principle is laid down which denies the title of Southern men to property which they claim under the Constitution.

they claim under the Constitution.

Mr. Lincoln hated slavery, and believed that the Constitution could be administered in such a way that no objection could be made to the final extinction of slavery. Nothing but fall constitutional guarantees can save the Union. No State was more retached to the Union than his, yet the centiment was widely spread that the result of the late election would render the preservation of the Union impossible subsequences. tion of the Union impossible, unless proper

guarantees are given.

He thought the people of Tennessee would be impelled to separate from the Union. He would do all he could to obtain the proper guarantees, but if all failed, he would choose Cession or revolution rather than acquiesce He regretted the hasty action in the South

He regretted the hasty action in the South. He thought a usanimous appeal from the South could not be resisted by the North.

He regarded the action of the extreme Southern States as dictated by a desire to revoke the sentiment of the North rather than from a love of disunion. He thought the burder States should meet in solemn consultation, and present their demands to the North; but from the course of the Republican organs he had searcely a ray of hope that their demands would be granted.

The chief points in our demands would be the recognition of the right of property in slaves, and the right to hold them at the Territories. He had not much hope left, yet he preferred to try a solemn appeal from

yet he preferred to try a solemn appeal from the South to the North.

He would not say whether the secession of South Carolina was right or wrong. A re-sort to force by the Federal Government was a declaration of war upon South Carolina. She had absolved her citizens from allegiance to the United States, and the Government.

to the United States, and the Government could not rightfully make war upon them. He drew a picture of the horrors of war, and urged calmness and consultation upon by Southern States.

Mr. Doolittle thought the admiration of the long dispute on Kansas would do more than any busing elactoring peace. We will me the long dispute on Kansas peace before the long dispute of kansas peace before the long disput fore the long dispute on Kansa, peace beMr. Collamer was in favor , began,
of Kansas. She had a suff , the admission
and her constitution w , cient population,
and liable to no objection. The bill was
Adjourned till for for Monday next.

The

The Secession Convention.

CHARLEY TON, S. C., December 24.—After prayer, a resolution was adopted inviting tover nor Perry, of Florida, now in the city, to seat on the floor of the Convention.

Mr. Rhett moved totaks "

people of the Sunthern States, as proposed by the committee.

It was taken up and recember 1.

It was taken up and several amendments

The declaration of causes which justify the secession of South Carolina was made the special order. The whole address received innumerable After a lengthy and uninteresting debate the Convention took a recess until seven

Evening Session .- Mr. Dunkin moved to take up the special order, it being the ordi-nance to provide for a continuance of com-mercial affairs. He moved for a secret ses-

sion, which was carried.

Information was given this morning in the Convention, that several lighthouse-keepers were about vacating their posts.

It is understood that the recent session is

to confer with the Collector of the port,

Sentence of Death Passed-Sulcide-Mayo \* Hamilton, C. W., December 24.— The Sheriff to-day received orders from the Gov-erament to hang Brown, the notorious burglar, who broke into Henry's jewelry last summer, and severely injured Mr. in a desperate encounter. A reprieve was expected, as Mr. Heary had recovered from

is injuries.
Frank Stinson, aged twenty-one, son of Thomas Stinson, an extensive capitalist, committed suicide this moraing by shooting himself through the heart with a pistol. Henry McKinstry, Esq., was elected Mayor, this morning, by acclamation.

PITTEBURG, December 24-M .- River nine feet by the pier-mark, and failing. Weather clear; mercury 36°. Arrived—Prima Donna from New Orleans. No departures. Destructive Fire at Nashville, Tenu.

River News.

NASHVILLE, December 24.—J. Lumaden & Co.'s tannery was burned yesterday morning. The French Press on the Question of Disunien - Its Opposition to a Southern Confederacy.

The Paris Presse of the 4th inst. has the following: France, who abolished slavery herself, can not even seem to protect it in other countries. Such an idea even would do her a tries. Such an idea even would do her a serious injury. The Americans of South Carolina must, then, be persuaded that if ever they obtain from the French Government the moral support that they demand, it will not be as proprietors, but in spite of their being proprietors of alaves, and by virtue of the principle, acknowledged for thirry years, that all Governments de facts shall be recognized by the Governments of

shall be recognized by the Governments of Jacob Enrope and America.

France has in the United States the same interest that their large towns have, and ought to follow the same line of conduct.

The rupture of the Union will estail more risks than benefits; for while the commerce of England and the whole of Europe will be admitted, with our own, to the free ports of the new confederation, the Northern con-federation will immediately seek, in an ex-clusive alliance with England, a counter-poise to the Southern agreement with France. War will inevitably flow from this antagonism. Having as allies slave pro-prietors, we will be forced, by the nature of things, to defend their institutions and to tolerate their plan of annexing Mexico and the Island of Cubs, which the North up to

this time has alone prevented. France will never lay herself open to such a course. She ought not to allow the Southern France will never by herself open to such a course. She ought not to allow the Southern States to deceive themselves in this matter, She can not even lend such consent as allence may afford; her duty is to labor with all her power to prevent a dissolution. There ought not to be for us, on the other side of the Atlantic, either Southern Americans or Northern Americans, but States whose union is important to the equilibrium of the world. The American marine is not less necessary to France than the Russian, Spanish and lialian navies, to prevent a single Perce from seizing the empire of the sea.

France was the first ally of the United States—we hope that she will now be their counselor, and expose the abyss into which they are now hurrying—an abyss is which will be buried forever a past most glorious and a future most hopeful. For the American Union separation is suicide; it is the murder of a great nation and a great principle. France can not lend a hand to this suicide and this murder. She has helped to make this people—she will never help to destrey them.

4 Such are, we are convinced, the sentiments

stroy them.

| Such are, we are convinced, the sentiments

of our Government. Daniel T. Swinburs, of Newport, R. I., lately bought a farm of about 100 sores for \$14,000, and within one week sold the same for \$20,000.

city properly.

Alan, central business property on Third-etrent,
Vine, Pearl, Baco, &c. Also, city and country
vine, Pearl, Baco, &c. Also, city and country
perfections. Also, parties having good business paper, merganga noises, given for balance of purchase,
will find a interesting to call.

N STOKURLE,
dc23.c. 44 West Third street. LOST. A CEST - (in Monday, a steel har, about fourteen perished about sulf to learn. The finder, leaving it at this office, will be suitably rewarded, deno-by UNDERSTANDING THE NECESSITY of keeping up with the times, I have reduced my prices, so as to place them within the reach of all. No humbur. Call and see for yourselves, at the store of